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which our regular reporter labors, of being compelled to restrain his publication within a limited number of volumes, compels the resort to additional volumes, in order to present some really important cases that the Court has decided.

We can speak of this volume of Mr. Grant's with the same praise as the former one. As a reporter, he has few superiors in clearness and accuracy. He reports a case succinctly and intelligibly, without unnecessary words, and confines his head notes to the very matter decided; and we take pleasure in commending his volume to the reader.

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**MINING RIGHTS IN PENNSYLVANIA.** A Lecture delivered before the Law Academy of Philadelphia. By P. PEMBERTON MORRIS, Esq.

In this Lecture, Mr. Morris has sketched the outlines of a subject which possesses great and increasing practical importance to the practitioner in Pennsylvania. Reference is first made to the ancient law of England; the provisions of the royal charter to Penn, and the concessions agreed upon by himself and the purchasers, are then stated; and this is followed by a notice of the principal decisions contained in our own as well as in other reports, which immediately relate to the topics under investigation. The whole essay forms a very interesting as well as valuable summary of leading doctrines and distinctions, and merits a more extended circulation among the members of the profession than can be attained by the limited number of copies which the Academy has printed.

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**REPORTS OF CASES IN LAW AND EQUITY,** Determined in the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa. By THOS. T. WITHROW, Reporter. Vol. I., being volume 9th of the Series. Des Moines: Publishing House of Wills Brothers, 1860.

The learned reporter for the State of Iowa has very peculiar difficulties that assail him in the discharge of his duties. A late law requires the reporter to incorporate in the report of each case a statement of "the legal propositions made by counsel in the arguments, with the authorities relied on for their support." By section 115, of the same chapter, it is provided "that not more than two volumes annually shall be published." "It is deemed," says the reporter, "desirable that the reports shall, at the earliest day possible, present to the profession all opinions of the Court now on file. When the present reporter entered upon the discharge of his duties, all opinions filed between June 13th, 1859, and July 1st, 1860, were unreported.